

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3215
ANSWERED ON:30.08.2012
PROMOTION OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT
Rai Shri Prem Das

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual growth rate of workforce in the rural non-farm sector as compared to the agriculture sector during last three years and the current year;
- (b) the various schemes being implemented by the Government to promote rural employment in the non-farm sector;
- (c) whether migration from rural areas has reduced with increasing employment opportunities in non-farm sectors; and
- (d) if so the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN 'ADITYA')

(a): As per the Employment and Unemployment Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Office, rural non-agriculture employment has increased during 2004-05 to 2009-10. As per NSS 61st Round of Employment and Unemployment Survey 335 males and 167 females out of 1,000 were employed in non-agricultural sector during 2004-05, which increased to 372 males and 206 females respectively during 2009-10 (NSS 66th Round of Employment and Unemployment Survey).

(b) to (d): The findings of independent studies conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development indicate that out-migration from villages has gone down due to implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development schemes for creating employment opportunities, providing access to basic needs and creating rural infrastructure through the schemes namely MGNREGA to provide guaranteed wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members are willing to take up manual work, National Rural Livelihood Mission with the objectives to provide self-employment to the members of the rural poor families, Watershed Development Programmes for area development. Besides, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are also implemented to provide basic needs and developing rural infrastructure for improving living conditions of rural masses so that migration of people from rural to cities could be reduced.